

## **APPENDIX D**

### **ARCVIEW ITMS DATA LOADING**

The study team has developed a flexible method by which users can include their own data in a customized ArcView system. This method allows the required coverages to be defined, joins attribute data to these coverages, and enables themes to be created with predefined definitions, colorings and names. The data entry system accesses and processes the data through a number of tables. This section explains the method of populating these tables.

All ArcView applications use a number of spatial data files (coverages and/or shapefiles) and attribute tables as data. To display the attribute data, join operations must be performed between the attribute and spatial data tables. Themes are created from the joined tables.

Three different "info" format tables are used to define all of the operations. These tables are described on the next page.

#### **1. Spatial Tables**

This table defines all of the spatial data tables that are used within the system. This definition includes the path, name and type of the table, together with a user-defined coverage tag name. The tag name is how the spatial data table will be referenced within ArcView.

#### **2. Attribute Tables**

This table defines all of the attribute data that is used within the system. The definition gives the path, name and type of the attribute data file. It also lists the coverage tag of the associated spatial data as well as the join fields contained in the spatial and attribute tables.

#### **3. Category Tables**

Themes can be created from the list of available spatial and attribute data. These tables use the coverage tag to define the appropriate spatial/attribute table to use. The theme definition gives all of the attributes required to create the theme.

Exhibit 1 provides the general flow of the data entry system.

## Exhibit 1 Schematic of Data Entry System

